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fact of the continued existence of the peasant proprietor—no doubt it is this consistency which gives them their strength. The people can understand a doctrine which has been consistently preached and practised for more than a generation, and will support it while it remains unchanged. It has become for them, as Mr. Russell says, a religion. But for that very reason to introduce into it the English light-hearted insincerity would be fatal to its stability, and would probably reduce it to the wavering game of expediency which is played by English Socialists. "It is to be hoped," writes Mr. Russell, discussing the future of German Social Democracy, "that, like other religious bodies, like the two chief leaders at the last Congress, they will lose something in logical acumen, and adopt, in their political activity, maxims really inconsistent with their fundamental principles, but necessitated by practical exigencies, and reconciled by some more or less fallacious line of reasoning." Very likely the adoption of such a plan of campaign might be followed by many much needed concessions, but would it not bring also the downfall of Social Democracy?

That Mr. Russell advocates this compromising policy as a friend, and not as an insidious enemy, is clear; but, on the whole, he preserves the attitude of the impartial historian throughout, and his intimate knowledge of the subject has enabled him to produce a book which will be very useful to the student.

H. BOSANQUET.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

THE ELEMENTS OF POLITICS. By Professor Sidgwick. Second edition, revised throughout. London and New York: Macmillan & Co., 1897.

[The additions and alterations, though numerous, are mostly of a minor kind. An appendix is added, containing an enlarged discussion of Austin's view of Sovereignty. The total amount of additional matter amounts to over thirty pages. Considering that the aim of the book is to "expound, within a convenient compass, . . . the chief general considerations that enter into the rational discussion of political questions in modern states," it seems doubtful whether any such enlargement was desirable; but the advanced student of politics will, of course, be glad to have a somewhat more extended statement of Dr. Sidgwick's views on particular points. The work as a whole seems still to have the defect of being much too large for an elementary treatise, and too incomplete for an advanced treatise on the principles of politics. Whether it is not a still more serious defect that the whole point of view is based on the ideas of Bentham and his school instead of on those of Aristotle and Hegel, may be a matter of opinion. It must

at least strike most readers as odd that the names of Hegel and Green are not even mentioned. Still, it is no doubt much the most satisfactory treatise on politics that we have. For a general criticism of the whole work by Professor Ritchie, see Vol. II., No. 2, of this JOURNAL.]

ESSAYS ON LIBERALISM. By Six Oxford Men. [Hilaire Belloc, F. W. Hirst, J. A. Simon, J. S. Phillimore, J. L. Hammond, and P. J. Macdonell.] London, Paris, and Melbourne: Cassell & Co., 1897.

[A significant little book, written by some of the leaders of opinion among recent graduates at Oxford. "Six years ago," they say, "undergraduate Oxford tended to be Tory or Socialist; since that time we have seen an extraordinarily strong Liberal movement absorb, with one or two remarkable exceptions, most of those who care for political discussions or debates." The essays give, naturally enough, occasional signs of immaturity, but are of great interest from the clue they afford to the ideas of Oxford men "under five and twenty." The criticisms on Socialism, coupled with a plea for the extension of compulsory education, are especially noteworthy. The duty of the state to create and maintain free citizens is the dominant note throughout the book.]

MACHIAVELLI: the Romanes Lecture, delivered in the Sheldonian Theatre (Oxford), June 2, 1897. By the Right Hon. John Morley, M.P., etc. London and New York: Macmillan & Co., 1897. ["If one were to put the case for the Machiavellian philosophy in a modern way, it would, I suppose, be something of this kind: Nature does not work by moral rules. Nature, 'red in tooth and claw,' does by system all that good men by system avoid. . . . War, again, is not conducted by moral rules. To declare war is to suspend not merely *habeas corpus* but the Ten Commandments, and some other good commandments besides. . . . Why should the ruler of a state be bound by a moral code from which the soldier is free? Why should not he have the benefit of what has been called the 'evolutionary beatitude,'—Blessed are the strong, for they shall prey on the weak?" "Such," says Mr. Morley, "is the defence of reason of state, of the worship of nation and empire. Everything that policy requires, justice sanctions. There are no crimes in politics, only blunders. 'The man of action is essentially conscienceless' (*Goethe*)." "Yet the world," he goes on, "in spite of a thousand mischances, and at tortoise-pace, has steadily moved away from him. . . . The modern conception of a state has long made it a moral person, capable of right and wrong, just as are the individuals composing it." The whole discourse is very interesting and instructive.]

LECTURES AND REMAINS OF RICHARD LEWIS NETTLESHIP, Fellow and Tutor of Balliol College, Oxford. Edited, with a biographical sketch, by Professor A. C. Bradley, M.A., and Mr. G. R. Benson, M.A. In two volumes. London: Macmillan & Co.; New York: The Macmillan Company, 1897. [The first volume contains the biographical sketch (about fifty pages), short miscellaneous papers and extracts from letters (about one hundred pages), lectures on logic. Plato's conception of goodness and the good. The second volume contains lectures on the Republic of Plato. Readers of Mr. Nettleship's famous essay on education will find the second volume particularly interesting in connection with it; but it is hardly necessary to say that the whole book will be of great value to students of philosophy.]

- INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY: a Hand-Book for Students. By Oswald Külpe. Translated by W. B. Pillsbury and E. B. Titchener. London: Swan Sonnenschein & Co., 1897.
- THE PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY: an Analysis of the Phenomena of Association and of Social Organization. By Professor F. H. Giddings, M.A. Third edition. London and New York: Macmillan & Co., 1897.
- THE THEORY OF SOCIALIZATION: a Syllabus of Sociological Principles, for the use of College and University Classes. By the same. With reference to the third edition of "The Principles of Sociology." London and New York: Macmillan & Co., 1897.
- THE DESTINIES OF DEMOCRACY. By the same. Reprinted from the *Political Science Quarterly*. Boston: Ginn & Co., 1897. [An interesting review of Mr. Lecky's "Democracy and Liberty."]
- THE TEACHING OF MORALITY IN THE FAMILY AND THE SCHOOL. By Mrs. Sophie Bryant, D.Sc. London: Swan Sonnenschein & Co., 1897.
- THE PSYCHOLOGY OF THE MORAL SELF. By B. Bosanquet. London and New York: The Macmillan Company, 1897.
- A MANUAL OF ETHICS. By J. S. Mackenzie, M.A. Third edition, revised, enlarged, and in part rewritten. University Correspondence College Press. London: W. B. Clive; New York: Hinds & Noble, 1897. [Divided into five parts: *Introduction*; *Book I.*, Prolegomena, chiefly psychological; *Book II.*, Theories of the Moral Standard; *Book III.*, The Moral Life; *Concluding Chapter*, Ethics and Metaphysics. There are new chapters on the Evolution of Conduct, the Growth of the Moral Judgment, the Development of Ethical Thought, the Types of Ethical Theory, and the Bearing of Theory on Practice. There are also a number of smaller additions and alterations.]
- THE PSYCHOLOGY OF THE EMOTIONS. By M. Ribot. (*Contemporary Science Series*.) London: Walter Scott, 1897.
- FRIEDRICH NIETZSCHE'S WERKE. Zweite Abtheilung. Band XI., *Schriften und Entwürfe*, 1876-1880. Band XII., *Schriften und Entwürfe*, 1881-1885. Leipzig: C. G. Neumann, 1897.
- THE KINDERGARTEN SYSTEM: its Origin and Development, as seen in the Life of Friedrich Froebel. Translated and Adapted from the Work of Alexander Bruno Hanschmann, for the use of English Kindergarten Students, by Fanny Franks. With an Appendix on "The Education of Man." London: Swan Sonnenschein & Co.; New York: C. W. Bardeen, 1897.
- HISTORY OF INTELLECTUAL DEVELOPMENT: on the Lines of Modern Evolution. By John Beattie Crozier. Vol. I. Greek and Hindoo Thought; Græco-Roman Paganism; Judaism; and Christianity down to the Closing of the Schools of Athens by Justinian. London, New York, and Bombay: Longmans, Green & Co., 1897.
- A SURVEY OF GREEK CIVILIZATION. By Professor J. P. Mahaffy, D.D., D.C.L. London: Macmillan & Co., 1897.
- MORAL EVOLUTION. By Professor George Harris. London: James Clarke & Co., 1897.

- THE CHANCES OF DEATH, and other Studies in Evolution. By Professor Karl Pearson, M.A., F.R.S. In two volumes. London and New York: Edward Arnold, 1897.
- LECTURES IN THE LYCEUM; or Aristotle's Ethics for English Readers. Edited by St. George Stock. London: Longmans, Green & Co., 1897.
- FORECASTS OF THE COMING CENTURY. By a Decade of Writers. Edited by Edward Carpenter. Manchester: The Labor Press Limited, 1897. [A volume of socialistic essays. Among the writers are A. R. Wallace, William Morris, H. S. Salt, and Bernard Shaw.]
- JEWISH IDEALS, *and other Essays*. By Joseph Jacobs. London: David Nutt; New York: Macmillan & Co., 1896. [Contains essays on "Jewish Ideals," "The God of Israel: a History" (perhaps the most interesting point here is the way in which Jewish religious ideas are connected with Stoicism and Spinozism), "Mordecai: a Protest against the Critics," "Browning's Theology," etc.]
- A JEWISH STATE: an Attempt at a Modern Solution of the Jewish Question. By Theodor Herzl, LL.D. Translated into English by Sylvie d'Avigdor. London: David Nutt, 1896.
- THE RATIONALIST'S MANUAL. In two parts. Part I.—Theology: Its Superstitions and Origin. Part II.—Rationalism: Its Philosophy and Ethics. By Aletheia, M.D. London: Watts & Co., 1897. Pp. 140. [Sadly marred by Biblical criticism of a rather old-fashioned type.]
- GLEANINGS OF PAST YEARS: 1885-96. Vol. VIII. *Theological and Ecclesiastical*. By the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, M.P., etc. London: John Murray, 1897.
- ARNOLD OF RUGBY: His School Life and Contributions to Education. Edited by J. J. Findlay, M.A. With an Introduction by the Lord Bishop of Hereford. London: C. J. Clay & Sons, 1897.
- THE BLIGHT OF RESPECTABILITY: an Anatomy of the Disease and a Theory of Curative Treatment. By Geoffrey Mortimer. London: The University Press, 1897.
- THE PHYSIOCRATS: Six Lectures on the French Économistes of the Eighteenth Century. By Henry Higgs. London: Macmillan & Co., 1897.
- EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY: What ought it to be? By Henry W. Wolff. London: P. S. King & Son, 1897.
- A CREED FOR CHRISTIAN SOCIALISTS. By the Very Rev. C. W. Stubbs, D.D., Dean of Ely. London: W. Reeves, 1897.
- REPORT OF AN INQUIRY INTO THE CONDITION OF THE UNEMPLOYED, conducted under the Toynbee Trust. By A. V. Woodworth. London: J. M. Dent & Co., 1897.
- THE EXTINCTION OF WAR, POVERTY, AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES. Containing Essays on *Home Rule and Federation*; *Can War be Suppressed?* *State Remedies for Poverty*; and *The Extinction of Infectious Diseases*. By a Doctor of Medicine, Author of "The Elements of Social Science." London: E. Truelove, 1897.

THE LIFE AND LETTERS OF BENJAMIN JOWETT, M.A., Master of Balliol College, Oxford. By Evelyn Abbott, M.A., LL.D., and Lewis Campbell, M.A., LL.D. With Portraits and other Illustrations. In two volumes. London: John Murray, 1897.

ESSAYS. By George John Romanes. Edited by Principal C. Lloyd Morgan. London: Longmans, Green & Co, 1897.

CONTEMPORARY THEOLOGY AND THEISM. By Professor R. M. Wenley. Edinburgh: T. & T. Clark, 1897.

RECENT ADVANCES IN THEISTIC PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION. By James Lindsay. Edinburgh and London: Blackwood & Sons, 1897.

MOODS: *Their Mental and Physical Character*. By E. Phillips. London: J. & A. Churchill, 1897.

THE ETHICS OF JOHN STUART MILL. Edited, with Introductory Essays, by Charles Douglas, M.A., D.Sc. Edinburgh and London: William Blackwood & Sons, 1897.

ESSAYS AND SPEECHES. By William Samuel Lilly, Honorary Fellow of Peterhouse, Cambridge. London: Chapman & Hall, 1897. [Contains Essays on "Alexander Pope," "Professor Green," "John Henry Newman," "The Temporal Power of the Pope," "The Making of Germany," "Literature and National Life," "The New Spirit in History." Also, an Appendix, containing an Essay on "The Temporal Power of the Pope," by Signor Crispi. The volume is dedicated, in terms of warm eulogy, to Mr. C. S. Devas.]

GRUNDLEGUNG FÜR EINE MODERNE PRAKTISCH-ETHISCHE LEBENSANSCHAUUNG (nationale und ideale Sittenlehre). Von Dr. Johannes Unold. Leipzig: S. Hirzel, 1896.

KRITISCHE GRUNDLEGUNG DER ETHIK ALS POSITIVER WISSENSCHAFT. Von Dr. med. Wilhelm Stern. Berlin: Ferd. Dümmler, 1897.

SYSTEM DER WERTTHEORIE. I. Band: *Allgemeine Werththeorie*. Psychologie des Begehrens. Leipzig: Reissland, 1897.

ETHISCH-SOCIAL WISSENSCHAFTLICHE VORTRAGSKURSE. Veranstaltet von den ethischen Gesellschaften in Deutschland, Oesterreich, und der Schweiz; herausgegeben von der Schweizerischen Gesellschaft für ethische Cultur. (Züricher Reden.) Bern: A. Siebert, 1896:

Bis jetzt erscheinen: I. Band: *Ethische Principienlehre*. Von Dr. Harald Höfding, Professor an der Universität zu Kopenhagen. II. Band: *Die ersten Morallunterweisungen für Kinder*. Von Dr. Rudolph Penzig, Docent an der Humboldt-Akademie zu Berlin. III. Band: *Über Erziehung*. Von Oberst. a. D.M. von Egidy, Berlin. IV. Band. Socialismus und sociale Bewegung im 19. Jahrhundert. Von Werner Sombart, Professor an der Universität Breslau. V. Band: *Volkstümliche Universitätsbewegung*. Von Dr. Emil Reich, Privatdocent für Philosophie an der Universität Wien.

DIE PROBLEME DER MENSCHLICHEN WIRTSCHAFT. Von Dr. Theodor Hertzka. I. Band: *Das Problem der Gütererzeugung*. Berlin: Dümmler, 1897.

KOSMODICCE. Von Pelzelt-Nervin. Leipzig und Wien: DENTICKE. 1897. [Versuch Optimismus wie Pessimismus auf eine wissenschaftliche Grundlage

zu stellen, durch allseitige Erörterung des Glückproblems im Leben des Individuums wie im Leben der Menschheit und Darlegung des Sinnes in welchem der Begriff "sittliche Weltordnung" anwenbar ist. Ausgezeichnet durch Strenge der Beweisführung, Reichtum des Materials und ethischen Ernst der Gesinnung.]

DIE SOCIALE FRAGE IM LICHT DER PHILOSOPHIE: Vorlesungen über Socialphilosophie und ihre Geschichte. Von Dr. Ludwig Stein. Stuttgart: Verlag von Ferdinand Enke, 1897.

WIRTSCHAFT UND RECHT, nach der materialistischen Geschichtsauffassung. Von Dr. Rudolf Stammler, Professor an der Universität Halle. Leipzig: Veit, 1896.

DER ARBEITERSCHUTZ. Von Dr. Kuno Frankenstein. Leipzig, 1896.

AGRARPOLITIK: ein Lehrbuch. Von Lujo Brentano. I. Theil: *Theoretische Einleitung*. Stuttgart: Cotta, 1897.

SOCIOLOGIE ET MORALE. Par Marcet Bernès. Paris: Giard et Brière, 1897.

LA LIBERTÉ, L'ÉGALITÉ ET LA FRATERNITÉ. Par M. Domanski. Paris: Guillaumin et Cie, 1897.

LES LOIS OUVRIÈRES DEVANT LE PARLEMENT ANGLAIS. Par Jacques Dumas. Paris: Larose, 1897.

ENQUÊTE SUR LA QUESTION SOCIALE EN L'EUROPE. Par Jules Huret. Paris: Perrin, 1897.

L'OPPOSITION UNIVERSELLE: Essai d'une Théorie des Contraires. Par G. Tarde. Paris: Alcan, 1897.

IL MATERIALISMO STORICO E LO STATO. Di C. F. Ferraris. Palermo: Sandron, 1897.

LA PROPRIETÀ FORDIARIA E LA QUESTIONE SOCIALE. Di Achille Loria. Verona: Fratelli Drucher, 1897.

I DISERADATI E I LORO DIRITTI. Di Pietro Pellegrini. Borgo a Mozzano: Tipografia Editrice N. Vannini, 1897.

LA PSICOLOGIA NEL SISTEMA DELLE SCIENZE. Di N. R. D'Alfonso. Roma: Società Editrice Dante Alighieri, 1897.

NATURWISSENSCHAFTLICHE WOCHENSCHRIFT. Berlin, Sonntag den 11 April, 1897. [Contains "Herrenmoral und ethische Evolution," von Dr. Hans Schmidkunz, being, for the most part, an exposition of F. Nietzsche's ideas.]

MIND: A Quarterly Review of Psychology and Philosophy. New Series, No. 23; July, 1897. London: Williams & Norgate. [The July number of *Mind* contains several articles that are of interest to students of ethics, notably one by Mr. A. F. Shand on "Types of Will," and one on "Aristotle's Theory of Incontinence,—A Contribution to Practical Ethics," by Mr. W. H. Fairbrother. There is also a "Reply to Mr. Muirhead's Criticism" (on practical ethics), by Mrs. Bain, a review of Mr. Stout's "Analytic Psychology," by Professor Josiah Royce, etc. Mr. B. Russell has an article "On the Relations of Number and Quantity," which contains, among other things, some valuable remarks on the Hedonistic Calculus.]